

NATIONAL DEATH INDEX USER FEES

SERVICE CHARGES (for both routine and NDI Plus services)*

Initial submission of user records	\$350.00
Each subsequent submission	\$100.00

* The service charge applies *each* time records are submitted. The \$350 service charge is only for the *initial* submission of *one or more files* by a newly approved applicant. The \$100 service charge is for each *subsequent* submission of files either during the same year or even years later.

CHARGE PER USER RECORD (for *EACH* year of death searched)

Record Volumes	NDI search <i>only</i> (no coded causes)	NDI <i>Plus</i> search * (vital status <i>unknown</i>)	NDI <i>Plus</i> search ** (for <i>known decedents</i>)
First 2,500 user records	\$0.30 per year	\$0.36 per year	\$4.71
Each additional record	\$0.15 per year	\$0.21 per year	\$4.56

* All NDI *Plus* charges *include* the amounts for a *routine* NDI search; i.e., \$0.30 or \$0.15 per record per year.

** The higher NDI *Plus* charges are intended to partially offset the loss of state revenues generated from the sale of death certificates. This is especially true of the NDI *Plus* charges of \$4.71 and \$4.56 for *known decedents*. Most records of known decedents will result in good NDI matches. Whenever records of known decedents are submitted for a NDI *Plus* search, the deaths must have been identified *via sources other than the NDI* and must be submitted on a *separate file*. It is assumed that the NDI *Plus* user knows the year in which each death occurred and that in most cases the NDI *Plus* user will not be purchasing death certificates from the states.

An exception to these NDI *Plus* charges for known decedents occurs whenever a NDI *Plus* user has already obtained copies of death certificates and simply wants to use NDI *Plus* to obtain the causes of death in coded form. The charges are lower whenever copies of certificates have already been obtained -- \$2.19 and \$2.04, respectively, for each known decedent. (If certificates have only been obtained for some known decedents but not for others, the two groups of known decedents' records must be submitted on two *separate* files.)

Worksheet Instructions (see worksheet on back of page)

- If you are submitting more than one file, clearly show which calculations pertain to which file or use a *separate* worksheet for each file.
- When all records need to be searched against the **same range of years**: Use only one row for the first 2,500 records; use two rows if you are submitting more than 2,500 records.
- When different subgroups of study subjects need to be searched against **different ranges of years** (which assumes that different subgroups of subjects were last known to be alive in different years):
 - You are encouraged (in most instances) to submit all your subjects' records on one file and to use the Optional User Data field (positions 92-97) to record the date or year last known alive. Even though the NDI will actually search all the records against the greatest range of appropriate years, you will only be charged for the years which needed to be searched -- based on your worksheet calculations.
 - Use the first row of the worksheet for that subgroup which needs to be searched for the **greatest** number of years, then work toward the present by using the subsequent rows (for records which need to be searched for fewer and fewer years; e.g., 1979-1997, 1980-1997, 1981-1997, etc.).
 - Use the CUMULATIVE RECORDS column to determine when the first 2,500 records have been reached and in which subgroup (or range of years) that occurs. That subgroup or range of years will need TWO rows to show at which point all the remaining subgroups (rows) of records will be charged the lower NDI fees.

WORKSHEET FOR CALCULATING NATIONAL DEATH INDEX CHARGES

(Refer to instructions and NDI fees on the back of this page. This worksheet is useful when you are submitting **different** subgroups of records ON ONE FILE for searches against **different** ranges of years.)

[illegible]

Total record charges	
Service charge	
<i>Total NDI charges</i>	